

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 417.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS
GIVE A
SILENT WHITE FLAME
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF
30 per cent.
they can be readily attached to ordinary
Gasaliers and Brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

**ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU
STANDS.**
**HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME
CARDS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DEVOS'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE, 150
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WICKLER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts
of the world.

For further information apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW
with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GAR-
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards
distant.

For Particulars apply to

J. N. VES & SOUZA,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [351]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

**HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

MR. H. R. H. MARTIN, has been ap-
pointed MANAGER of the above Com-
pany and takes charge from this date.
(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman Local Committee.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [384]

NOTICE.

MR. CARL F. STIEBEL will hold Our
Power of Attorney and Sign the Name
of OUR FIRM from this date.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [416]

NOTICE.

MR. JEHN ROSSELET is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from
this date.
J. ULLMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE at No. 3,
Upper Ladder Street Terrace, Four Com-
modious and well Ventilated Rooms, with a large
Bath Room and Kitchen attached. Water laid
on. The House commands a full view of the
harbour. Rent \$15 per Month.

Apply on
THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [385]

Intimations.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to
receive TENDERS from suitable persons
for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE com-
plete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-
senger lift) will comprise after the proposed
alterations and additions have been completed,
viz—

THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from
Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the
use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens,
Store Rooms,
&c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-
wards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of
ROOMS, consisting of a Private Dining
Room, DRAWING ROOM, CARD
ROOM, READING ROOM, and
BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with
a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the
premises are wide and well lighted, most of the
furniture will be new and made expressly for the
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and
others is drawn to the unusual advantages
offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to
include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per
annum will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative
properties it will without fail arrest decay-
ing hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.

**FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE.**

Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [321]

Intimations.

W. B. BREWER.

HAS JUST LANDED.

CIGARETTES.

SWEET CAPORAL, CAPORAL FULL CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT, SULTANA with
ENAMELLED MOUTHPIECE.

NEW CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

THE NEW PATENT CIGAR LIGHTER.

NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY! OF MRS. LANGTRY, COLORED AND UNCOLORED.

NEW GERMAN LIBRARY.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG. THE NEW PATENT AMERICAN AIR GUN.

GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG.

WORLD OF SONG.

GEMS OF THE DANCE.

NEW ENGINEERING BOOKS, AND A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN NOVELTIES
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883.

**W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.** [793]

NEW GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENFINLAS" & OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN PRINTED SATEENS.

PLAIN SATEENS ALL COLORS.

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

SPECIAL LINE OF NUNS' VEILING,
AT 45 CENTS PER YARD, ALL COLORS.

CHILDRENS' WASHING SUN HATS and BONNETS.

CHILDRENS' FANCY SUMMER BONNETS and HATS

of the most Fashionable Description.

LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARS, AND COLLARETTES.
CHILDRENS' WHITE MUSLIN AND EMBROIDERED DRESSES.

INFANTS' ROBES.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES.

&c., &c., &c.

ROSE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [360]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.

SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.

GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.

WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.

MULL CORD MUSLINS.

WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.

BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOIR SATEENS.

Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.

FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.

Specialities in ZEPHYR CHECKS.

CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.

SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.

Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.

Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.

A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.

OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.

INSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [249]

KELLY & WALSH'S SELECTED LIST OF CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE.

25 CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse.
The Interpreter.....Whyte Melville.
An Old Fogey.....Max Adeler.
So they were Married.....Besant and Rice.
Harry Joscelyn.....Mrs. Oliphant.
For her dear Sake.....Mary Cecil Hay.
High Spirits.....James Payn.
Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....
It was a lover and his lass.....Mrs. Oliphant.
The Wreck of the "Governor".....W. C. Russell.
To Day in America.....Joseph Hatton.
The Fatal Boots.....W. M. Thackeray.
Bab Ballads.....W. S. Gilbert.
A Christmas Carol.....Chas. Dickens.
The Al Eclocutionist.....A. H. Miles.
Selected Essays of Thomas Carlyle.....
Readings of Charles Dickens, arranged by
himself.....Illustrated.
Don Quixote (3 parts).....Illustrated.
Gulliver's Travels.....Mrs. Charlesworth.
Ministering Children.....Max Adeler.
Random Shots.....W. S. Gilbert.
Miss Slimmens in search of a Husband.....
For Cash only.....Jas. Payn.

VIOLIN MUSIC WITH PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.

Home Sweet Home.....Henry Farmer.
Last Rose of Summer.....do.
Blue Bell of Scotland.....do.
Life let us cherish.....do.
Hope told a flattering tale.....do.
The Harp that once.....do.
A LARGE SELECTION OF OPERATIC GEMS, CLASSICAL AND DANCE MUSIC
ARRANGED FOR THE VIOLIN AND PIANO.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [560]

G. FALCONER & CO.
**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS.**

JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [454]

**HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.**

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

Consignees.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"OCEANIC"
are hereby notified that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk in the Company's
Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may
be obtained, on Countersignature of Bills of
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 2nd
proximo, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [1]

Intimations.

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.

WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st
instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary. [300]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office,
Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th
day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, in the
AFTERNOON, when Resolutions will be proposed
for the Subdivision of Shares and the Increase of
Capital, and for such Amendments, and Addi-
tions to the Articles of Association as may be
necessary for that purpose; also for Amendments
and Additions to the Existing Articles of Association
making provision as to Transfer and Transmis-
sion, Cancellation and Re allotment of Shares,
Meeting of Shareholders, voting power of Share-
holders, Investment of Funds, Constitution of
Board of Directors, Appointment and Powers of
Agents and Committees, and Interim Division of
Profits.

A Copy of the Proposed Resolutions can be
seen by any Shareholder at the Company's offices
in Victoria before the date appointed for the
holding of the said Meeting.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the re-
quired majority they will be submitted for con-
firmation as Special Resolutions to a Second
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.

By Order of the Board, W. H. RAY,
Secretary. [398]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.
45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, at THREE
O'CLOCK P.M., in order to take into consideration
a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the
Existing Articles of Association of the Company,
authorizing the Company so far to modify the
Conditions contained in its Memorandum of
Association as by Sub-division of its Existing
Shares to Divide its Capital into Shares of
smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum
of Association, in accordance with the provisions
of Sections XX. and XXI. of "The Companies
Ordinance, 1877."

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary. [412]

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smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum
of Association, in accordance with the provisions
of Sections XX. and XXI. of "The Companies
Ordinance, 1877."

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. 13

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to read all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the *Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

MARRIAGE.

On the 26th May, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, Cecil William Holliday, Esq., to ELIZA SELINA COPE, eldest daughter of J. Cecil Phillips, Esq., M.D., Kingston, Jamaica.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1883.

THE WAR IN TONQUIN.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH AND DEATH OF COLONEL RIVIERE.

Three days ago a Reuters telegram was received from London, dated May 27th, which stated that a French sortie from Hanoi had been repulsed, and that the garrison had urgently applied for reinforcements. By advices received direct from the scene of action we are in a position to confirm the news of the defeat of the French, and also to give some interesting information respecting the disastrous engagement, and recent proceedings in Tonquin. As our correspondent was an eye witness of the principal events described, the information supplied to us can be implicitly relied on.

On the 14th instant, the steamer *Ruri-mar*, which has recently been chartered by the French authorities at Haiphong to convey troops, stores, &c., from that port to Hanoi, arrived at the latter port, with a reinforcement of 350 men. Continuous firing was at this time going on between the French in the Hanoi concession, which has been strengthened by earthworks in addition to the usual defences, and the Black Flag marauders who are posted in great strength in the outskirts of the city. Strengthened by the arrival of the new troops Colonel Riviere determined on a resolute course of action, and on the afternoon of the 15th at 3 p.m. a detachment of French troops crossed the river, and after a show of resistance on the part of the enemy, burned down several Chinese pagodas which were on the opposite shore. Early next morning a reconnaissance in force was made, and the Black Flags opposing the advance a desperate engagement ensued in which the French were completely victorious, killing about 100 Chinese, capturing five pieces of ordnance, and driving the enemy before them.

Encouraged by this success, and doubtless annoyed by the incessant shelling of the concession by the Chinese, Colonel Riviere determined to make an attempt on a larger scale to drive back the Black Flags, so on the morning of the 19th instant a sortie was made by two companies of French soldiers under the command of Colonel Riviere himself. In crossing a small bridge the French were caught in ambush by an overwhelming force of Black Flags, armed with German breech-loading rifles, and after a fierce struggle, were driven back in confusion with a loss of some 50 killed and wounded. Colonel Riviere and four other officers were killed and eight officers wounded. The commandant was mortally wounded when attempting to cross the bridge, his assailant firing from below, where a strong body of Chinese was posted. A desperate attempt was made by the French to recover the body of their commander, but it proved unavailing, and they were driven pell

mell into the concession where the utmost consternation prevailed at the unexpected disaster.

From the 19th to the 25th the Chinese have been daily shelling the town. On the 25th the French transport *Drac* arrived from Saigon with 500 men—a reinforcement that was urgently needed. Admiral Meyer has assumed the supreme command in Tonquin, and when our report left was actively making preparations for vigorous offensive operations. It was rumoured in Haiphong that owing to a rapid rise of the river the French gunboats had been enabled to shell numerous villages, where detachments of the Black Flags were posted. The French fleet is still lying in Fitt-long Bay, a few hours sail from Haiphong. So far no regular Chinese army is reported to have crossed the Annamese frontier, but it is believed that a large force of braves from the Kwang-tung and Kwang-si provinces are encamped on the borders. The rumour that Li Hung-chang is coming from the north with a hundred thousand trained soldiers from Chihli has reached Tonquin, and has created quite a sensation.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 30th.

GREAT BRITAIN AND MADAGASCAR.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in reply to a question said that the Government had not protested against the action of the French in Madagascar.

THE TENANTS COMPENSATION BILL.

The House of Commons has read a second time the bill for giving compensation to tenants.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The expenditure of the Canadian Government last year exceeded \$45,000,000.

We would remind the members of the Victoria Recreation Club that the annual general meeting will be held at the Bath House, this evening, at 6 o'clock.

PROMOTION is always rapid in the German army. In times of peace officers of the higher grade commit suicide because their pay is too small. This lets the small fry up.

The cattle of the South American pampas are computed at 20,000,000. They are the descendants of a bull and eight cows which were brought there by two Portuguese brothers in 1553.

A NEW French gun is twenty-nine feet six inches long, weighs fifty tons, and costs \$120,000. It is wire-bound, and is expected to put a ball through fifteen inches of armor at a distance of seven and a half miles.

The steamer *Oceanic* will leave the Cosmopolitan Dock to-day, and the American bark *Esport* will unload at Kowloon. The British ship *Cambridge* will come out of the Aberdeen Dock to-morrow.

MRS. CARLYLE bitterly regretted having married an author. Young ladies who have a newspaper reporter on a string cannot be too cautious. No personal allusion intended to the reporting geniuses of our local contemporaries.

HUGH O'NEILL, of Scotland, a seaman, was up before Captain Thomson this morning on a charge of assaulting Mr. S. Harland, chief officer of the steamer *Vespatian* yesterday. As the complainant did not show up to prosecute, his Worship discharged the pugnacious Scot.

AN Englishman shooting small game in Germany said to his host that there was a spice of danger in shooting in America. "Ah!" said the host, "you like danger mit your sport. Then, you go out shooting mit me. The last time I shoot mine brudder-in-law in the schtomack."

The raising of the steamer *Carlsbrooke* has at last been accomplished. The *Carlsbrooke* was towed over to the Cosmopolitan Dock this morning by the steam-tug *Fame*. The chains and wreckage are being cleared away preparatory to a survey being made, and tenders for repairs to the vessel are being prepared. It is expected that the *Carlsbrooke* will go into dock to-morrow or Saturday.

A SPANISH magistrate shocked and exasperated by repeated proof of the adulteration of food in his district, has issued a proclamation: "All articles in the shape of wines, groceries and provisions, which on examination and analysis are proved to be injurious to health, will be confiscated forthwith and distributed to the different charitable institutions."

JUST as Mrs. Langtry, in the character of "Rosindell," had pronounced the words of the epilogue, "I would kiss as many of you as had hearts that pleased me, complexions that like me," and was exhibiting her most comprehensive smile to a Cleveland audience, a gallery gamin shouted, "Oh, Freddie!" with a gusto which quite obliterated the effect, but sent the people home in good nature.

A LETTER from Honolulu dated April 5th says:—The O. and O. steamship *Oceanic* came in upon us with some 500 Chinese quite unexpectedly, and we understand there are some 6,000 more on the way here. The Hawaiian Government is about to take steps to prevent the landing of such a crowd of Chinese Coolies; we need a few for cooiks; etc., but we are fairly well provided with field hands by the Portuguese and German immigration.

We hear that Messrs. Kelly and Walsh of Shanghai sold the first prize ticket in the Manila lottery for April, the same firm in Yokohama having parted with the lucky document in the "Government Swindle" for the present month. "We do not approve of the Manila lottery dodge, and think it a rotten system of investment; however, the fact of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh having been the vendors of the lucky number for two months running will give the knowing members who understand the rule of chances an opportunity of working out the odds against that firm being the holders of the winning ticket for June.

The land torpedo, an invention of one Lieutenant Zolowitz, is to be employed by the Austrian military authorities on an extensive scale. This invention is expected to prove the most deadly engine of modern warfare. It is about the size of an ordinary shell, only much lighter, and it requires no special technical knowledge to manipulate. It is proof against the weather, and can be used under water. Its adoption by the Austrian army is apparently based on the advantages it offers for blocking mountain defiles covering a retreat, and reinforcing positions occupied prior to or during a battle.

WRITING under yesterday's date our Canton correspondent says:—The final heat of the single lawn tennis handicap, promoted by the Shiamien Lawn Tennis Club was played yesterday between Mr. W. Holland (scratch) and Mr. H. F. Dent (half 15 and 2 disques), the best of 21 games to win. The match was splendidly contested from start to finish, being one of the finest exhibitions of lawn tennis play we have seen here this season. The game resulted in favor of Mr. Holland by 11 games to Mr. Dent's 10. The final of the double-handed handicap will be played to-morrow or Friday between Mrs. Holwell and Mr. Mitchell (scratch) and Mr. and Mrs. Holland (receive 15) when the latter pair should be victorious.

REFERRING to the recent newspaper warfare between John L. Sullivan the American champion pugilist, and Mitchell the well-known English middle-weight, the *San Francisco Call* observes:—The friendly feeling does not seem to exist between those two eminent men—Sullivan and Mitchell. From time to time expressions have been attributed to each of them, which implied a doubt of the heroic qualities of the other. The latest expression comes from Mitchell, who invites Sullivan to insult him in the street, that he may "chastise the American champion as any common braggart should be punished."

The United States is a large country, but it does not seem large enough for two such great men as the Boston pugilist and the English middle-weight boxer. If these two men should travel towards each other, the only way by which they could pass without a convulsion, would be to conceal their identity from each other. It is, perhaps, a matter for regret that the requirements of modern civilization will not permit the appropriation of a portion of the public domain as a resort where men of this class can go and be extinguished. The principle of the survival of the fittest should be rigidly applied to such resort, if one were established. Aspirants for the honor of being the fittest should be let in one at a time, and never let out. There would always be one champion, though there might be frequent changes in the personality of that important person. The news dispatches should simply inform the public that this or that aspirant had disappeared in the resort, and there let him rest. If a Kilkenny cat-fight were in progress, it should not be reported. In this way, we might always have one nuisance in the form of a pugilist champion, but not more than one. Being a large and tough country, we might stand one, but two are intolerable.

OUR attention has been directed to a paragraph in Tuesday's *China Mail* above the signature "Cuttle," referring to Mr. Lewis of the *Masterdons* Minstrels. "Cuttle" writes:—"The Masterdons Minstrels do not appear to have made their horses here. I hear that one prominent member of the Company is, or was, being kept at the colonial expense through neglecting to pay himself (sic) for his maintenance." A more disgusting outrage on decent journalism than the above has never come under our notice. Apart altogether from the evident falsehood of the statement, it is quite an innovation to comment in this fashion, in what pretends to be a respectable newspaper, either on a man's misfortunes or his private affairs. However, Mr. Lewis can personally well afford to utterly ignore this scandalous infringement of the well-known rules of journalistic etiquette, this cowardly attempt to injure the good name and reputation of a deserving servant of the public, who is well and favorably known throughout America and Australia. For our own part we think that this anonymous local journalism, which is only a mere pretence to allow two or three conceited prigs to air their ignorance and under the safe cloak of anonymity, metaphorically stab in the back persons whom they dislike, has about run its course, and the community generally is of our opinion. We can safely assert that in no newspapers in the world, save in our scurrilous contemporaries, are outsiders permitted to anonymously run riot in gross slanders and insulting and abusive personalities without check or hindrance, and to make a public press the vehicle of displaying their likes and dislikes for certain persons and things. It cannot be said that the contributions of such writers as "Banian" and "Cuttle" possess any noteworthy literary merits, or are of the slightest value as interesting items of general intelligence. Nor can they even claim to be either practical or intelligent comments on current events. Where then is their *raison d'être*? If "Cuttle" and "Banian" pay the *China Mail* and *Daily Press* for being permitted to outrage the proprieties under a *pseudonyme*, and in truth very few newspapers would care to publish such stuff even as advertisements, it would be quite as well that the community should know the truth. However, it is our duty to protect the public as far as we possibly can from being made the victims of such ribald pens as that of "Cuttle," and we should fail in that duty if we allowed such a disgraceful interference with a matter that has no interest whatever for the outside world, as that alluded to above, to pass unnoticed. We have not the remotest idea as to the identity of the miserable crew who write under the name "Cuttle." If any person can favor us with reliable information on the subject, "Cuttle" will most certainly be favored with more publicity than he ever dreamt of. It would be a pity to allow such a chaste flower to continue blushing unseen at the praise of his own lovelessness.

THE Legislative Council met this afternoon at 2.30, when there were present His Excellency the Governor, Sir George Phillipps (Chief Justice), Mr. W. H. Marsh, C. M. G. (Colonial Secretary), Mr. E. L. O'Malley (Attorney-General), Mr. Alfred Lister (Colonial Treasurer), Dr. Stewart (Registrar General), Mr. J. M. Price (Surveyor General), and Messrs. P. Ryrie and F. Bulkeley Johnson (unofficial members). As the business of the sitting had not been concluded when our report left, we leave it over until our next issue.

MINING in Prussia is making gigantic strides, and makes Germany an easy third in the world, Great Britain being first and the United States a good second. The total product of all the 1879 Prussian mines in 1881 was 60,350,787 metric tons, valued at \$81,589,500, against 57.7 million tons, rated at \$78,000,000 in 1880. The Prussian mines employ 258,857 persons. Germany is now wholly or nearly independent of English iron and steel, and has become a large exporter of montane products, with the exception of the precious and some minor metals.

THE following letter speaks for itself:—

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Honolulu, May 10th, 1883.

F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, Esq.,
H. H. M. Consul,
Hongkong.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the letter dated 13th March last in which you inform me that you have been requested by the Committee of the Hongkong Race Fund to forward to His Majesty King Kalakaua a cup to be run for at our local races.

I have now His Majesty's command to ask you to convey to the Committee His thanks for this courteous memento of his visit to Hongkong, and to say that our annual meeting will take place on June 11th proximo when His Majesty hopes that there will be a spirited competition for the cup.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

WALTER M. GIBSON,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin*:—"Young Salway, who has carried off the first prize for the designs for the new Melbourne metropolitan railway station, is a native, and the natives are very proud of him. He served his time to Messrs. Reed and Barnes, and it is currently reported in architectural circles that the plans for the Melbourne Town Hall were chiefly designed by Salway when in Messrs. Reed and Barnes' employ. After completing his apprenticeship, Salway started on a travelling tour, taking England, the Continent, America, and China in his trip, and now he returns to his native Victoria to carry off the prize designs for a work that represents nearly a quarter of a million sterling, upon which his professional commission of 5 per cent. will turn in a handsome sum." The young Salway referred to in the above paragraph will be remembered by this community as the junior partner in the firm of Wilson and Salway, architects, surveyors &c. Mr. Salway made but a short stay in Hongkong, and during his residence here did not elicit the inhabitants with his grand designs. It would appear that Mr. Salway kept his talents for the land of "tripe and trotters," where his old dad keeps a sixpenny "hash house."

LI HUNG, a hawker, was brought before Captain Thomson this morning to answer the charge of assaulting a coolie, in conjunction with others who were not apprehended, on the 23rd instant. Wong A-kai, the coolie in question, stated that on the 23rd instant at 8 a.m., in Jervois-street, as he was on his way to the market, the defendant and others seized him by the queue and knocked him down and pounded him furiously. One of the men cut his head. When he got on his legs he missed a bag which he had on him containing \$20. He could not say who took it away from him. He went to the Central and lodged a complaint. This morning he espied one of the deprecators on the Praya, so had the party arrested. He knows the defendant well enough as he and defendant had a quarrel a year ago. Ho Aing, a shopkeeper at Yau-ma-ti, stated that on the 23rd instant he heard a great noise in Jervois-street as he was passing by. On turning round he saw the defendant and five others tackling the complainant who was on the ground. The men took to their heels after soundly thrashing Mr. Wong. He went up to the complainant when the others ran away, and was told that he had been robbed of a bag containing money. The defendant, stated in defence that he had a quarrel with Wong about a year ago. On the 23rd instant he met his old antagonist in the street when their previous grievances were referred to and a quarrel ensued. His Worship sent the hawker to the "Retreat" for a term of 6 weeks' hard labor.

ARCHER'S SURPRISE PARTY AT THE CITY HALL.

The company of popular entertainers who are known as "Archer's Surprise Party" gave their opening entertainment in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night to a rather thin house, the extremely hot weather doubtless preventing many of our playgoers from venturing out after a late dinner. We were personally sorry to see such a comparatively small audience, as the performance generally was worthy of more substantial patronage. However, what the audience lacked in point of numbers, a certain portion of it did their little utmost to make up for by displaying vivacity of a kind unusual in this colony. To speak plainly we have never previously witnessed such disgraceful conduct on the part of the audience at any public performance in Hongkong. Let us not be misunderstood; our references do not apply to the entire audience, but only to half a dozen ill-bred rowdies—men who hold their heads high in society and claim to be gentlemen—whose scandalous behaviour would not have been tolerated for an instant even in the lowest "gaits" of London and New York. From the first rising of the curtain to the conclusion of the entertainment the performers on the stage and the onlookers in the auditorium were alike subjected to the coarse inter-

ruptions and inane vulgarities of these facetious persons, with the inevitable result under such circumstances that the performers had no chance whatever of appearing at their best, whilst the vast majority of the audience, which included many ladies, were deprived of all pleasure and comfort. There were no doubt policemen in the building, and had Mr. Archer not been a stranger in a strange land it is reasonable to suppose that, in his own interests, he would have taken the readiest means of getting rid of the nuisance by having the rowdies forcibly ejected from the theatre. But Mr. Archer is a stranger here, he had heard everywhere of the cultured tastes and refined and well bred audiences of Hongkong, and was doubtless so thunderstruck at proceedings which would disgrace a low pot-house in the back slums of a modern Alsatia, that he could think of no available means to protect his company from insult, and the audience from being grossly outraged. However, both "Archer's Surprise Party" and the play-going public in Hongkong have a right to protection from rowdism—no matter how high toned the rowdies may consider themselves—and as the police authorities have probably no cause to interfere, we shall take it upon ourselves to do all in our power to present a repetition of last night's onslaughts.

A certain preventative would be to give the gentlemen who tried so hard to distinguish themselves in vulgar blackguardism to the discomfort of the public, all possible publicity, by publishing their names in full, and holding them up to the ridicule and contempt which their conduct merited, not only in Hongkong but in every port of the Far East. We shall not hesitate to adopt this course if need be—*malgré* the Libel Act—but we think such an extreme measure will not be required. An appeal to the common sense of the delinquents will probably prove equally effective. Professional artists who come out here to amuse us, do so at considerable expense; their public exhibitions are their only means of earning a livelihood. Any attempt to injure the prospects or reputations of public performers by proceedings such as those of last night, is calculated to deprive honest and well meaning people of the patronage of the public, which means their daily bread. In homely phrase, that is the exact position Archer's Surprise Party might have been placed in by the vagaries of our local would-be humorists. Sky-larking may be very well in its way, but under no possible combination of circumstances can it be justified when it is likely to cause material injury to anyone; how much more then is it reprehensible when it is offensive to hundreds of respectable people, and likely to prove financially detrimental to the interests of a party of public performers whose entire hopes rest on the patronage of the community? Why have we no rowdism in the City Hall when our local amateurs perform, or when the Governor and Lady Bowen are present? It might perhaps not be very difficult to satisfactorily answer that query, if the necessity arose, however, a wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse.

While dealing with this subject we may just as well grapple with the whole difficulty of the situation. The *coquilles* and soiled doves from the various "retreats" in the colony make a regular practice of attending all public exhibitions in the City Hall, and so long as they behave themselves we really are unable to see why any obstacle should be placed in their way; they are a necessary evil in every community on the face of the globe, and being accepted in that light there is no earthly reason why their lives should be arbitrarily deprived by a narrow minded Phariseism of whatever amusement or softening influences may be afforded by entertainments of a public character. It may not be agreeable for one's wife or daughter to rub shoulders with these social parasites, but the contagion from such slight association is actually more ideal than real. Generally speaking these women behave themselves in most exemplary fashion, and although they are sometimes annoyed by the importunities of shameless male followers, it is only fair to state that so far as we are aware they have never given cause for well founded complaint. As it would be manifestly unjust to needlessly deprive any of our unfortunate fellow creatures of the enjoyment of what in many cases is the sunshine of life, we have made these few observations with the hope that they may have some influence on those whose disregard of the necessary conventions of society might endanger what is evidently a highly prized privilege.

And now to return to the performance of Archer's Surprise Party. Professor Hector Lacie is a ventriloquist of great and varied ability, and under more favorable auspices would in his amusing entertainment "Begone Dull Care" have made a decided hit. Even under great disadvantages Mr. Lacie proved himself no mean rival of Macaboe himself, and with his "wooden-headed family" of humorous dialogue won the suffrages of the audience. As an exponent of the science of legerdemain Mr. Lacie, later in the evening, showed himself to be a thorough expert. The few illusions he worked were cleverly done, the cage-bird trick especially being most artistically manipulated. Miss Lily De Vere, a very graceful *dansseuse* and burlesque actress, was warmly applauded for her song and dance "Violet dipped with dew," and in a varied entertainment, which included a Spanish waltz, and a couple of well known serio-comic burlesque songs, was accorded a hearty reception. Mr. J. J. Archer was exceedingly funny in "I'm going wrong for the sake of Sarah" and "Three jolly humbugs," two capital comic songs of the old-fashioned "Villains and his Dinah" style, which poor old Rogers used to revel in, in the Strand burlesques many years ago. Mr. Archer is an excellent comedian; he possesses good facial expression, and sang with great humorous effect, without vulgarity and with strict attention to time and tune. The performance concluded with, "The Smiths' admirable comedy, 'A Happy Pair' in which Mr. Archer and Miss De Vere sustained the characters of the Honeydew. The comedy was produced under such manifest disadvantages—to some of which we have already alluded—that it would be unfair to subject the representation to criticism. Both Mr. Archer and Miss De Vere certainly worked hard under difficulties to do justice to one of the most brilliant little pieces ever written. The Company will give another entertainment on Saturday next, when an entirely new and most attractive programme will be produced. There will also be a matinee in the afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, when a bill of fire specially arranged for children will be presented.

A SIX MONTHS' CRUISE AROUND HAINAN IN A CHINESE GUNBOAT.

In writing this narrative, the writer has been chiefly actuated by the desire to give those who may chance to read it, an account in a general way, of many places on the coast of Hainan. The observations have mostly been made whilst shooting in the vicinity of the different places, where the gunboat in which the writer is an officer anchored in the course of the cruise. It may be added that although there have been several papers of interest written on the Island of Hainan and its aborigines, still there is bound to be much that yet remains to be told, so that should the following sketch contain anything in the shape of useful information and be found at all interesting it will have fulfilled all expectations.

We left Canton on the morning of December 12th, 1881, with mandarin Li on board as Chinese commandant, en route for Hainan, via Macao, and Quanghai. We had previously embarked a field battery, consisting of 30 soldiers, and one 12 pounder breech-loading Krupp gun. Leaving Macao, on the morning of the 14th, we arrived off Quanghai, situated N. 3 E. of St. John's harbor, the latitude of which is 17 deg. 43 min. N; longitude 112 deg. 45 min. 45 sec. E., the same afternoon. Here the mandarin's mother went on shore; she had been a passenger on board thus far, and, by the way, was rather a pleasant old lady, not at all afraid of the British officers on board, and although when she left there was a heavy swell setting in from sea-ward she appeared to have no hesitation in getting into the cutter. We left Quanghai on the evening of the 15th, under sail, having the screw shaft disconnected. There was a stiff breeze blowing, and after passing between the Islands of St. Johns, and Hau Cheun, the course was made for Tong-Koo-hill. During the night the wind increased in violence to a full gale, with very heavy seas; about midnight the topsail was blown away from the bolt ropes, when orders were given to get up steam on the boilers; about 6.00 a.m. on the 16th the topsail was blown away, and as the ship had been making from 10 to 11 knots during part of the night, our commander thought we had run close to the head-land that he intended to make, and as it was thick weather, with blinding rain, he deemed it advisable to have the engines connected about 7.40 a.m. At 10 a.m. the ship's head was hove to the eastward, under a double reefed mainsail, and the fore-topmast staysail, the engines meanwhile being kept going at as great a speed as it was safe to drive them. Half an hour afterwards the mainsail burst, and the ship falling off into the trough of the sea, rolled, and labored heavily, shipping a good deal of water on deck. About this time it was amusing to look at the soldiers, who had embarked at Canton; they were all lying down on the quarter deck with an awning spread over them, and a miss suggestive of *mad. d. m.* all around them, that was, to say the least of it, anything but pleasant to us Britishers. At noon we stood in for the land, and about half past one o'clock sighted Tong-koo hill; it being distant only about three miles. We now ran along an extensive coral reef lying a long way off the shore, intending to make Ching-lan harbor, where we had anchored once before; but, when abreast of it, the seas were breaking so heavily on the reef, that the entrance could not be made out; so we had to run further down, and made Foong-ka anchorage, about 5 miles from Ching-lan, in a S. westerly direction, at 5 p.m., latitude 19.24.45 N; longitude 100.40.45 E.

On the 17th I went on shore in company with the captain, to have a ramble along the beach; the beach is strewn with many different kinds of shells, and bits of broken coral; a great deal of the coral has a calcined appearance. The village of Foong-ka is not very large, and the houses are nearly all built of coral blocks; the crevices between them being filled up with some kind of mortar; there is a fine large joss house here, and plenty of fresh water, a large creek running for more than a mile parallel with the beach, and then taking a direction back towards Ching-lan. All along the beach are rows of coco nut trees, extending inland about a quarter of a mile; these trees appear to be planted in this fashion from a little to the south of Tong-koo hill, to about twenty-five miles, in a southerly direction, from Foong-ka.

On the 18th I landed about three miles south of Foong-ka, in company with the captain and first lieutenant, for a shooting excursion, and we struck right inland. After passing the coco nut trees we came on ground fairly well cultivated, the greater part of it being turned into rice fields. We passed several villages, all occupied by Chinese; many of the farm houses were in good order, and close around them, on the higher ground, were many potato and peanut fields. We returned to the ship about five o'clock with a very poor bag; there are few birds to be seen, and although we might have been six or seven miles inland, we saw no trace of any kind of game. At daylight on the 20th the vessel left under steam, and passed the Island of Yellow about noon. We could see the wreck of the German steamer *Albatross*, still in the same position as she was when we were there in November. Proceeding on to Lo Sing Bay, we came to anchor about 2.10 p.m. This is the nearest anchorage to the town of Wanchow, which lies inland about nine miles. You can anchor within five hundred yards of the beach in three fathoms; but there is no shelter, except from the north wind. There is a salt water lagoon about 1/2 mile from the beach at this place that runs for many miles almost in a line with the sea-boundary. The most of the country close to the sea is densely covered with a thorny kind of shrub about three feet high; there are only a few coco nut trees here, and these are all close around the villages on the beach of the lagoon. I picked up some pretty shells and we shot a great many game birds, partridges, golden plovers, and teal in the vicinity. On one of the hills I saw some monkeys which the natives call by the name of "Oong." It is said that

there are plenty of deer on the high hills inland. The fishermen at this place are of a much darker color than their brethren about Macao; and wear no clothes while engaged at their vocation. Their boats are all scum-together with bamboo lacing; the lacing lies flat to the outside of the boat and passes over some kind of fibre on the inside that runs all the way along the seams. Here we landed the soldiers, who were to proceed with the Krupp's gun to Wanchow, where the people were having some trouble with the Hakkas.

On the 31st we left Loong Bay, under sail and arrived in Gae-long Bay, the same afternoon. Here we first came across the Li people; that is the aborigines. Gae-long is a fine bay with good anchorage; there are a number of small fishing boats here, and on one of the small islands, at the mouth of the bay, are a few huts belonging to the fishermen.

On New Year's Day all the officers had breakfast at 7 a.m. and went on shore, with fowling pieces and a good stock of ammunition, directly afterwards. After shooting until about two o'clock, and bagging 50 pigeons and a jungle fowl, we returned to the ship, accompanied by some of the Li; with whom we had arranged to go pig shooting by moonlight. After dining, and getting through with the usual toasts, our Commander extended his hospitality to the Li men, who appeared to appreciate it highly, getting an enormous quantity of sweet stuffs and cakes put out of sight, and washing them down with copious draughts of "three star" neat. We went on shore with them about seven o'clock, and they took us to some places at the foot of the hills, where the ground was all rooted up. Here the party separated; the guide I had took me to a place where they were evidently in the habit of lying in wait for game themselves; a stick was placed across an opening in the bushes, and a foot from the ground, and some branches fixed on the outside gave the place quite a natural appearance. We both lay down, I to watch, and he to sleep. I think that the brandy he had imbibed on board must have taken some effect, as he cut several antics before settling down quietly. We waited on until midnight, and not seeing anything by that time returned on board.

These people seemed friendly enough. Their abodes are wretched wattle huts, with very little furniture of any description; a kind of trellis appears to answer for bed and seats, and the only weapon I saw amongst them here was a long kind of knife, used for lopping off the branches of trees, and the common Chinese hatchet; but very likely they had old-fashioned muskets stowed away somewhere. The enclosure around the huts are admirably fenced in, as also are the few paddy and sweet potato fields. I observed in some places amongst the trees that the ground was completely covered with the foot prints of jungle fowl, but these birds are very wary, and difficult to get a shot at. I shot a small bird, about the size of a canary, of a bright crimson color, with a few jet black feathers in the wings. There were many kinds of kingfishers, some very pretty and also a variety of small birds, principally green and yellow. I also saw a pigeon with blue wings, and of a cream color from the back of the beak to the lower part of the neck. The temperature on board today at noon was 82 deg. in the shade, and at midnight the glass registered 80 deg.

In the morning we left at daybreak under sail, and beat up Samah Bay, coming to anchor in Kong-mong harbor, at 3 p.m. latitude 18.13.37 N., longitude 109.32.30 E. The word Kong, or Koon, appears to be used to convey the same meaning as the word Loong. Here an inlet runs in from the sea, dividing into two a little way from the entrance; one of them runs along the foot of the hills, to the N.E., and the other close to the back of the town of Samah, situated N.W., about six miles from the shore. On the 11th, I had the good fortune to receive an invitation from the captain to accompany him to Samah, to pay a visit to the Chuan-tai at present residing there; and in charge of the troops that are engaged fighting the Li people in the district. Here I met a Li trader, and some of the Chinese farmers; the Li's it appears, thought that the Chinese were not giving them sufficient remuneration for their goods; so they came down one night to make up for it by carrying off some of the farmers' cattle, when a collision occurred between them, and several of the Chinese were killed. About the same time the rice tax was levied on them, and as they refused to pay, the authorities sent about 30 soldiers to the place to enforce obedience; and also called out from four to five hundred of the Lu Yuen, or district militia.

The country in this district occupied by the Li's, with the exception of a narrow vale where there are good paddy and sweet potato fields, is all densely wooded; and much resembles the country about Penang and the Straits Settlements. Half way up the valley the hills converge close to each other, a small stream running between them; on the left is a rocky eminence, and on the right a flat plateau with cocoa nut trees growing on it. This gorge the Li's had stockaded right across, the ground in front of it being filled with pieces of pointed bamboo, and on the rocky eminence they had planted three flags. The soldiers had already cleared the ground thus far about three miles from their camp and seven from Samah. After reconnoitering the place we returned to the Chuan-tai's quarters, where we dined, going on shore with the captain and first lieutenant, accompanied by twenty-five of the crew and a 12 pounder Whitworth gun. After landing we were provided with ponies, and rode out to the field; the gun, carriage, &c. being carried by coolies. At 11.30 a.m. the gun was placed in position about 1,500 yards from the stockade, on which the crew quickly opened fire with shell, demolishing it after firing 15 rounds. At day break the following morning many people could be seen around the flag; the Chinese estimated the number at about 600. After firing a couple of shells at them the advance was sounded, and the soldiers advanced in skirmishing order on the left; the Yuen on the right; and the sailors in the centre of the valley. As we advanced to close quarters the Li's took to the hills; firing off their muskets they had at random. The Yuen went forward in good style taking shelter behind the different ridges of the paddy fields; and were at the stockade, which was soon entirely cut down; the flags were also taken by them. The soldiers on the other side cut down the cocoa nut trees, and burned down a hamlet that was built in the midst of them. Amongst the debris of the hut observed a number of deer's horns and a quantity of arrows some of which were pointed with iron, others with porcupine quills, and others merely hardened with fire at the points. Three of the soldiers got badly wounded by gunshot; one of them, I heard, was looking at a Li that he had brought down, when another Li potted him in the back, aiming from behind a tree close by. Another got shot in the mouth; and one in the foot, whilst many got their feet badly cut with the pointed bamboo in the ground.

On the 16th we advanced up to the end of the vale, and burnt down, other two hamlets, the soldiers capturing a great number of cattle of a

fine appearance. These were nearly all brindled, black and white, and others of several shades of brown and white. There were also some water buffaloes of a yellowish white color. Detachments of the Li's appeared twice at the edge of the jungle; one of these times a party of them was about 50 yards from where we were stationed and fired their muskets without bringing them to the shoulder, the bullets falling about half way between us. We returned to the ship at night, having advanced altogether about 11 miles, from camp. During the three days we were on shore we were treated in the most hospitable manner by the Chuan-tai and his officers; nothing in fact could have exceeded their kindness, and I must say that the Chuan-tai, whose name is Low-sung-yuen, showed a deal more courage than many of his subordinates. He was always in the front, and seemed much pleased to have the sailors as a kind of guard. I heard that he has been on service for thirty years in various parts of the Empire. He could speak no English; but we got on famously with the aid of an interpreter. We have had him on board as passenger many times since then, and always found him to be the same courteous, jovial old gentleman. I had almost forgotten an incident that occurred whilst we were recrossing the stream before mentioned. Close to the stockade the ground was of a sandy nature, and looked all right, but it turned out to be bog, covered with sand. The Chuan-tai first came to grief, and his pony not being able to get his hind legs out of the fix, he was toppled over into the water, which came up to his waist. Our Lieutenant, who is a good horseman, leapt in, and after a struggle on the bank got over safely. I was not so fortunate, my pony sinking up over the stirrups, and I had to labor him well before he extricated himself.

While rambling about the hills around here we shot many green pigeons, with yellow tips to their wings, their eyes having a red center, with an orange ring around it. We also brought down a hare, and many different kinds of birds. There are a large number of fishing junks here from Macao, all preparing to return, with cargoes of salted fish. From these the Li obtain powder and old muskets in exchange for a variety of articles.

On the 20th we proceeded to the anchorage in Loong Bay, and took up our quarters in a house supposed to have been implicated in the wrecking of the *Quinta*; these we took to Hoihow to await their trial. From this time until the 20th of March our cruiser was constantly employed in running on important service between Canton and the ports of Lienpok and Suilung. On the 20th of March we anchored off Hainan Heads, about 7 p.m. This part of the country has a desolate appearance, being all sand and rocks; and until the recent surveys of H.M.S. *Magpie*, the navigation was considered dangerous. The beach, although the *Venerable* gunboats have used the inside passage for more than twelve years. I have been told by a gentleman who stayed for two weeks at Hainan Heads that all the rocks close to the water are good marble of different colors. The following morning (March 21st) we proceeded to Hoihow, leaving there again on the afternoon of the 23rd under sail. We made Chung Fan the next morning; and from there proceeded to Kong Moon harbor under steam, where we anchored on the 26th about noon. We could always rely on shooting from fifteen to twenty pigeons in the course of an afternoon at this place, and one day I was lucky enough to secure a wild pig. On the 1st of April we started in the morning, and took a sampan up the creek as far as we could, and then walked inland. At the end of the inside creek there are a number of good salt flats, worked by the Chinese; they have also got a shud built, in which were twelve pans about 1 feet 6 inches in diameter with fires underneath them, and in which the brine is boiled away. The salt they thus made was very good, and clean. Proceeding one of these places for a guide, we crossed the creek here, and came to a Li hamlet about dusk; the younger men all cleared out as we approached the huts, the women, children, and one old blind man alone remaining. We sat down thinking that they would return and take us somewhere where the deer were likely to come down to drink, but they appeared to be suspicious. The guide went and offered them good pay for their services during the night, but they would not come back. The women sat by the fires, and were decidedly ugly; they wore the short style of grass cloth, peculiar to them, and a loose jacket. After giving the old man a few cigars we went in search of a place to spend the night; however, we saw no traces of any game until daybreak when we started a deer on our way back to the ship. While lying here some of the people came on board with bamboo opium pipes, bangles made from a dark kind of wood, and black gibbons (for which they wanted six dollars) and some small lacquer wares, and young deer which they offered for sale. On the 21st, we left for Canton, via Wanchow. From that place we took a prisoner who was said to have been chief over a thousand Li's for twenty years. He was a tall man, and had some bad wounds on his thighs, and one across his right hand. I heard that he had killed three soldiers with his sword before he was captured. He died of his wounds the morning after our arrival in Canton, and his head was sent back to Wanchow to be placed in a city gate as a warning to all other depraved.

We left Canton again on the 8th of May and cruised about various places on the island until the 28th, when we came to anchor in Yu-lim-kong harbor, latitude 18 deg. 13 min. 11 sec. N., longitude 109 deg. 31 min. 40 sec. E. This and Yung Po on the other side of the island, are the two best harbors in Hainan. Yu-lim Kong has a fine appearance from the sea, where there is plenty of deep water, and some small islands. The whole of the hills are densely wooded, and on the west side of the Kong cocoa nut trees grow all along the foot of the hills, with a hamlet here and there amongst them. The ground between the trees is profusely covered with wild mint, some of it growing to a height of five feet. We bought cocoa nuts alongside the ship at one cent each, and while out shooting, if one pointed to a cocoa nut tree the natives would willingly go up and shoot down as many as you wanted, and cut the husks off with their knives. One day when on shooting some distance from here, I heard a great noise going on at a Li village, and met several Li's coming from that direction all around, so went on to see what was the matter. It appeared they had just buried one of their people. They had a number of rough tables laid in rows, with benches on either side—something after the manner that stalls are arranged at a home fair—and matting shades were hung over the ground close by the head of a bullock that had been killed in honour of the occasion, and they were going through the process of masticating the other portions of it along with some rice. The beef was cooked, and they drank a good deal of liquor, which they procure from the cocoa nut tree. Some of the women were completely intoxicated. The people belonging to the hamlet were in their usual garb; but all the strangers were armed, some with long knives, but the majority with old Tower Hill muskets. There were about fifty or sixty persons present altogether; I noticed the remains of a lot of slain bamboo frame work that had been covered with paper of various colors, and burned. The Li's were all very friendly and offered me some stuffs to eat, and also something to drink; but after satisfying their curiosity I thought it better to

leave as their friendly mood might have changed under the influence of the toddy. While out on the watch for game with some of them at night, I observed that they tie a small piece of white cotton round the muzzle of their muskets; and that the bullet consists of a cylindrical piece of lead about three quarters of an inch long. In loading their fire-arms they put no wadding on the top of the bullet, which they usually drop out in the morning when they have not fired at anything.

On the 10th of June the first lieutenant and I procured a sampan and proceeded to the top of the Yu Lin Song. After passing Cockerets Point, (French survey of 1867) the water is very shoal, and the Kong extends only a few hundred yards further, where mangroves grow down into the water. There are two small creeks entering here, and we went up the larger one for several miles and landed close to a very steep bank. The people here were not at all shy. It was now about high water, and many of them were fishing in the creek, the depth here being about three feet. Their mode of catching fish is by holding a circular basket in front of them, and dropping it over the spot where they have seen the fish; they then put their hand through an aperture in the top of the basket and seize hold of the prisoner inside. We went shooting around the village but with the exception of a number of pigeons could not get a shot at anything. On returning to the sampan we found it high and dry, so there was nothing else for it to remain where we were for the night. It was very warm, and so I got a Li, who said he knew where to get deer, to guide me to the place. We made a start on our midnight expedition about seven o'clock accompanied by one of the boat boys with us. The Li carried an old musket and a bamboo hat with two tassels hanging from it, and something about his loins that looked like a pair of bathing drawers. We walked at a good pace inland for an hour and a half, along a very good road. The night was clear, and the scenery, at times, put me in remembrance of some parts of the Western Highlands of Scotland. The man I had with me now murmured about going any further, as he said the Li might prove treacherous. I laughed at his fears but after going on other three miles he would go no further, and so could not very well leave him, very reluctantly turned back, and eventually arrived at our improvised camp shortly after midnight. The country inside was all cleared between the hills and under cultivation; and there were rice fields extending as far as I could see. The Li's houses were of a better construction than those close to the sea-board; and in most of them were deer's horns of many varieties. Some of these horns were very large; and I also noticed along the whole length of the roofs of several huts, rows of wild pigs' jaws, which were hung on bamboos. Some of the deer's jaws had tusks over three inches long. A few days after this we were agreeably surprised by a visit from Mr. Jeremiaison, a missionary at Hoihow, who was making a tour on foot round the sea-board of the Island. He remained on board all night, and left to proceed on his journey the following day. We lay at anchor in Yu-lim-kong until the 18th of June, during which time I alone shot 67 pigeons and three jungle fowls; the other officers did not keep an account of they have they made, so I cannot say how many birds were brought on board altogether. Partridges were very plentiful.

Amongst the fruit trees here I noticed the guava, custard apple (the fruit of which is twice the size of those in Canton) a species of wild date, jack fruit, oranges, bananas, and a great variety of berries. There are almost innumerable kinds of birds, some with exceedingly brilliant plumage. The Oriole is to be found all around here. I shot one pigeon with many different colors in its plumage; its beak was pale green; its breast and wings were green, with yellow tips; its feathers, tinted with dark green and white; its back, brown; the roots of the beak were bright red; and the eyelashes pale green. The Li's appear to me to be a race of people between the Malays and Annamites; they are very lazy, and do not appear to work much, the women of course doing their full share of it. I saw some of them pounding rice in a hollowed out tree stump; the pounders looked exactly like a pair of Indian clubs joined together at the handles. In some of the rice fields I observed a band of about ten to twelve topi which were attached over the top of the bamboo, and on the lower parts of these a small rattan was tied to their cabins; these they set in motion to frighten away the birds. A few of the men, and women also, are tall, and not bad looking; but the great majority are frightfully ugly. They are very glad to get Chinese clothing, especially the trousers. The men nearly all wear a string around their necks to which a small bag is hung, containing leaves and betel nut; and a small brass box, with white paste. The string is ornamented with about twenty small placed close together, and having the glass polished bright. They seem to have no objection to take a woman for a wife who has already borne children; as one of them said, this was a good indication she would have children afterward, and they are especially anxious "to multiply and replenish the earth." Their musical instruments consist of a rough kind of violin with two strings; and a flute, about ten inches long, with six finger holes in it. This latter instrument they play like a whistle, the keys are open and there is a small reed about a quarter of an inch wide at the end they blow through. There is also another kind of whistle, twenty or thirty inches long made from the bamboo; there are two small, round holes in the ends of it, and only two finger holes; but the most peculiar thing about this reed of sweet sounds is the mode in which it is manipulated. It is played with the nose. One of the nostrils is plugged up with a small piece of cotton, the end of the whistle is then applied to the other nostril, and although there are only three notes in the gamut it is wonderful what exquisite music they draw in this strange fashion from such a simple instrument. The sounds are much softer than those from the smaller flute. I should say the Li's are decidedly a musical people.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Anadyr*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on the 29th instant, at five o'clock a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on the 1st June.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lennox*, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and is due here on or about the 2nd June.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. Co.'s steamer *Coplin*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama for this port on Sunday, the 27th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd June.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bellerophon*, left Singapore on the morning of the 26th instant, and is due here on the 2nd June.

The steamship *Eufrates* left Sydney for Hongkong, via Queensland Ports and Port Darwin, on the 26th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th June.

THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

The following is the fourteenth annual report of the above named institution:

The Committee and Hon. Treasurer of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage have again to present their Annual Statement of facts and figures.

This is the Fourteenth Report issued, and the Institution may therefore be understood to have stood the test of time. The satisfactory Report of last year seems to have had the effect of diminishing the number of subscriptions; the list this year, which is given herewith, showing only about one third of the number of the previous year's subscribers, and a falling off of \$345. The expenses, however, have fortunately been less; and a long-outstanding debt of \$207 has been recovered; besides which, sums to the amount of \$300 have been granted from the Orphanage at St. John's Cathedral. There is now a small credit balance of \$142.21 on the General Account, and a smaller one of \$119.14 on the Repairs Account. The buildings are now re-painted and colour-washed, and in a satisfactory condition.

There is still no separate Institution for females. The numbers at present on the books are as follows:

BOARDS.	DAY SCHOLARS.		
	Boys only.	Boys.	Girls.
European.....	0	1	2
Eurasian.....	22	4	2
Chinese.....	7	8	0
Total.....	29	13	4

This gives a total of 46, which is higher than that of any previous year. About 55 children in all have received education in the Home during the year, of whom about 40 were boarders. Three very young children have recently been admitted as boarders, whose father died without leaving any means whatever of provision for them. These several others, whose friends can pay only a trifle towards their support.

From various unavoidable causes only 20 pupils could be presented at the annual examination by the Government Inspector. Of these 11 were absent at the time, 17 passed, and 2 failed. The grant-in-aid is therefore smaller than usual. At the present date the total income from scholars is \$340.40 per month, and the average monthly expense \$445, so that a monthly deficit of over \$100 is to be met, and for this the Committee beg to make their renewed appeal for subscriptions and donations. At the same time they would thank the friends of the Institution for their liberal aid in past years.

The thanks of the Committee are due to T. Sampson, Esq. of Canton, for a handsome donation of books; and to the various medical gentlemen who have hitherto kindly attended cases of illness free of charge.

W. JENNINGS, Hon. Secretary.

1st April, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, the 2nd June.

"ARCHER'S SURPRISE PARTY."

MISS LILLY DE VERE. The charming versatile Actress, Premier Burlesque and Danseuse Artiste.

PROFESSOR HECTOR LACIE. The Premier Ventriloquist of the World in his Humorous Entertainment Entitled

"BEGONE DULL CARE." INTRODUCING HIS WOODEN HEADED FAMILY (FIVE IN NUMBER).

MR. J. J. ARCHER. IN HIS ORIOLE OF NOVELTIES.

GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE. COMMENCING AT THREE O'CLOCK.

For which a Special Programme has been Arranged.

EVENING PERFORMANCE AT NINE O'CLOCK.

Box Plan open at the store of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH where Seats can be secured.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Stalls\$2.00. Pit\$1.00. Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [417]

FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT). THE 3 1/2 A.M. Danish Brig

"FANO," Captain M. N. Jensen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [418]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF JOHNSON & ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing-Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hand Metal, patented April 15th 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 7, TREDGAR'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

KAISAR-I-HIND CIGARETTES.

THESE CIGARETTES, which are made of blends of pure TURKISH TOBACCO and RICE PAPER, are now offered at the following Reduced Prices:—

BUYERS OF QUANTITIES SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

10,000 @ 55 Cents per 100 Cigarettes packed in Handsome Crystallized Boxes.	
5,000 @ 60 " " " " " " " "	
1,000 @ 65 " " " " " " " "	
100 @ 70 " " " " " " " "	

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

10,000 @ 65 Cents per 100 Cigarettes packed in Handsome Crystallized Boxes.	
5,000 @ 70 " " " " " " " "	
1,000 @ 75 " " " " " " " "	
100 @ 80 " " " " " " " "	

TO STOREKEEPERS USUAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON THE ABOVE PRICES.

S. MEYERS, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1883.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Bark "JOHN WORSTER," Built at Medford, Mass., in 1867, as she now lies in Hongkong harbour, with all her SPARS, SAILS, STORES, &c. &c. For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. [395]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES." A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE. Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day. Apply to

G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry. [328]

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS.....\$22 per Case. PINTS.....\$33 per Case. Apply to

MELCHERS & Co. [8]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for Hackers, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers. Apply to

R. FRASER SMITH, Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 31st March, 1883.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES.

SAUGER-BITS. DRILLS.

GIMBLETS. SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADIRONS. COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES. FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS.

VICES. HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.

GLASS CUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.

Best Whitworth's Stock and Dies. SCREW-WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS. CHISELS.

HAMMERS. PINNERS.

NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS.

METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL FEEDERS. OIL CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.

PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS.

SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS.

LIFE BELTS. BOTTLE WASHING AND CORING MACHINES.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER. FLENSBURG STOCK BEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor. [475]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Share business to-day has been almost solely confined to the monthly settlements, which are being adjusted most satisfactorily. One or two lame ducks are reported, but these may come round all right eventually. The subjoined list of quotations will be found substantially correct.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—147 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—145 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$625 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$245 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 1,500 per share, ex div.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 960 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,270 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$354 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$4 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$43 per share, premium, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—122 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$2 per cent. prem., sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$184 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—2 per cent. premium.
 Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$67 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$165 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem., sales.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem., sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/11
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7 1/2
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2
 ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/58
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/58
 ON BOMBAY—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
 ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
 ON SHANGHAI—Bank, sight 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$530
 (Allowance, Tals 112.)
 OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$555
 (Allowance, Tals 40.)
 NEW PATNA.....per chest, \$610
 OLD PATNA (first choice).....per chest, \$592 1/2
 OLD PATNA (second choice).....per chest, \$592 1/2
 OLD PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$597 1/2
 OLD PATNA (without choice).....per chest, \$590
 NEW BENARES (high touch).....per chest, \$570
 NEW BENARES (low touch).....per chest, \$565
 NEW PERSIAN.....per picul, \$425
 (Allowance, Tals 24.)
 OLD PERSIAN.....per picul, \$375
 (Allowance, Tals 8.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER).

Barometer—F.M.	Thermometer—F.M.	Thermometer—P.M.	Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb)	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)
29.98	80	78	75	73
29.99	80	78	75	73
29.98	80	78	75	73
29.99	80	78	75	73
29.98	80	78	75	73
29.99	80	78	75	73
29.98	80	78	75	73
29.99	80	78	75	73
29.98	80	78	75	73
29.99	80	78	75	73

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

(THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force	Dry Thermometer	Wet Thermometer	Wet Bulb	Hourly Rain	Clouds
29.98	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.99	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.98	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.99	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.98	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.99	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.98	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.99	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.98	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100
29.99	80	SW	2	80	75	73	0.0	100

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Nagasaki and Kobe—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 8th June, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Nagasaki and Yokohama—Per *Kanagawa*, on Saturday, the 9th June, at 11.30 A.M.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 30th May—Swatow 24th May, Ballast—W. H. Ray.
 MOORHEN, British gunboat, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, 30th May—Kobe 19th May.
 EIRENEUS, German steamer, 1,588, A. Fischer, 31st May—Honolulu 11th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
 ATHOL, British steamer, 983, W. E. Thomson, 31st May—Amoy 29th May, Merchandise—Bun Hin Chan.
 MIRAMAR, British steamer, 1,890, J. Duggan, 31st May—Saigon 27th May, Rice—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

C. T. Hook, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
 Athol, British steamer, for Singapore.
 Hwai-yun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

May 30, *Lido*, British steamer, for Amoy.
 May 30, *Diamond*, British steamer, for Amoy.
 May 30, *Cheong Hock Kian*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 May 31, *Oxus*, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.
 May 31, *Wolf*, German gunboat, for Amoy.
 May 31, *Hwai-yun*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 May 31, *Khriva*, British steamer, for Straits and Bombay.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Athol*, str., from Amoy—650 Chinese.
 Per *Ehrenfels*, str., from Honolulu—120 Chinese.
 Per *Miramar*, str., from Saigon—25 Chinese.

PASSENGERS—DEPARTED.

Per *Athol*, str., for Singapore—620 Chinese.
 Per *Oxus*, str., from Hongkong—Mr. Ricou and Masters Pommeroy, and 4 Chinese, for Saigon.
 For Singapore—Mr. Louis Rous and 1 Chinese.
 For Batavia—Mrs. Clarisse.
 For Colombo—Brothers Vincent Roques and Jean Daniel.
 For Naples—Mr. Louis Hennequin.
 For Manilleles—Messrs. Burchard, Mackel, Beas, Devaux, Cassel, and 1 Chinese.
 From Shanghai—Mr. Belaukewich, for Naples.
 For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Aretz, Messrs. Kolvig, Potvin, and Smith, from Yokohama.
 Messrs. Philippon and Caseneuve, for Marseilles.

REPORTS.

The American schooner *Spartan* reports left Swatow on the 24th instant. The first part had light S.W. breeze and fine weather. The latter part had strong N.E. breeze and rough weather. The British steamship *Miramar* reports left Saigon on the 27th instant, at 1.30 p.m., and arrived in Hongkong at 1.15 p.m. on the 31st. Had light S.E. easterly winds and smooth sea throughout the passage.

AMOI SHIPPING.

May—
 16, Caroline, Ger. 3-m. sch., from Taiwanfo.
 16, Hailong, British steamer, from Taiwanfo.
 16, China, German steamer, from Taiwanfo.
 16, Minna, British bark, from Chefoo.
 17, Kwangtung, British str., from Foochow.
 17, Emuy, Spanish steamer, from Hongkong.
 17, Johann Carl, German sch., from Keelung.
 17, Almatia, Amer. 3-m. sch., from Tientsin.
 18, Diamante, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 18, Douglas, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 18, Changchow, British steamer, from Swatow.
 19, Fokien, British steamer, from Taiwanfo.
 20, Killarney, British steamer, from Swatow.
 21, Ling-feng, Chinese gunboat, from Formosa.
 21, Don Juan, Spanish str., from Hongkong.
 22, Nanao, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 22, Keelung, British steamer, from Swatow.
 23, Hailong, British steamer, from Taiwanfo.
 23, Achilles, British steamer, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

16, Pechili, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 16, Soc-wo, British steamer, for Swatow.
 16, Swatow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 17, Sea Swallow, British bark, for Nagasaki.
 17, Pele, British steamer, for Foochow.
 17, Salsuma, British bark, for Keelung.
 17, Will, British schooner, for Taiwanfo.
 17, Hailong, British steamer, for Taiwanfo.
 17, Athol, British steamer, for Singapore.
 17, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Swatow.
 17, China, German steamer, for Taiwanfo.
 17, Emuy, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
 18, Diamante, British steamer, for Manila.
 18, Chang-wei, Chinese gunboat, for Taiwanfo.
 18, Peter, German 3-m. sch., for Newchwang.
 19, Caroline, German 3-m. sch., for Newchwang.
 19, Douglas, British steamer, for Foochow.
 19, Changchow, British str., for Shanghai.
 22, Killarney, British steamer, for Foochow.
 24, Minna, British bark, for Keelung.
 24, China, German steamer, for Taiwanfo.
 24, Fokien, British steamer, for Taiwanfo.
 24, Jorge Juan, British steamer, for Hongkong.
 24, Cometa, Dutch steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 25, Achilles, British steamer, for Shanghai.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

May—
 18, Nanjing, British steamer, from Shanghai.
 18, Benlar, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 18, M. Wenkleman, Am. sch., from Shanghai.
 20, Douglas, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 21, Bowen, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 22, Rosalind, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 22, Pele, British bark, from Amoy.
 23, Killarney, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 23, Nanao, British steamer, from Hongkong.
 23, Hae-shin, Chinese str., from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

18, Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
 19, Hedvig, British bark, for Tientsin.
 22, Douglas, British steamer, for Hongkong.
 23, Nanjing, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 23, Emily, British brig, for Tientsin.
 23, Brunette, British bark, for Tientsin.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Nagasaki and Kobe—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 8th June, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Nagasaki and Yokohama—Per *Kanagawa*, on Saturday, the 9th June, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

EGEAN, British steamer, 749, Thomas, 26th May—Saigon 20th May, General—Tung Kee & Co.
 ANNAM, Annamite steamer, 317, Yuen Man Tung, 12th May—Kwongnam 4th May, General—Order.
 BENALDER, British steamer, 1,330, J. H. Hend, 28th May—Saigon 24th May, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 BENARTY, British steamer, 1,119, Boutillier, 27th May—Nagasaki 21st May, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 C. T. HOOK, British steamer, 993, W. Jarvis, 28th May—Bangkok 20th May, Rice—Thos. Howard & Co.
 DECIMA, German steamer, 1,151, P. Oestmann, 21st May—Nagasaki 16th May, Coal—G. R. Stevens & Co.
 DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. Wright, 28th May—Manila 25th May, General—Russell & Co.
 EMUY, Spanish steamer, 222, D. A. Rementeria, 30th May—Manila 27th May, General—Remedios & Co.
 ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, G. Wright, 24th March—Manila 21st March, General—Russell & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 GODAVER, French steamer, 815, Du Temple, 27th May—Yokohama 20th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.
 GLENKOV, British steamer, 1,411, W. J. Geake, 10th May—Saigon 6th May, Rice and Paddy—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 NAPLES, British steamer, 1,473, G. Willes, 23rd May—Cardiff 3rd April, and Singapore 17th May, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 NANO, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westaby, 28th May—Fookchow 25th May, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 29th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
 NELSON, British steamer, 894, Thom, 29th May—Saigon 25th May, Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 OCEANIC, British str., 3,808, H. Davidson, May 26th—San Francisco 24th April, and Yokohama 19th May, Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
 PERKINS, British steamer, 954, Heermann, 30th May—Canton 29th May, General—Siemens & Co.
 PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, A. Clancy, 28th May—Bangkok 22nd May, Rice—Hop Hing.
 SALTER, French steamer, 323, J. Biard, 30th May—Hoihow 29th May, General—Shing Loong.

SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th—China Traders' Insurance Co.
 TANARADE, British steamer, 1,500, S. G. Green, 28th May—Sydney 5th May, Amoy 7th, Taiwanfo 14th, Cooktown 19th, Thursday Island 15th, and Port Darwin 19th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 25th May—Sandakan 15th May, and Kudat 21st, General—D. Laprak & Co.
 VESPAIAN, British steamer, 791, Alfred Speller, 23rd May—Saigon 17th May, Rice—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 VORWAERTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, 23rd May—Touren 27th May, Sugar—Wiel & Co.
 YOTUNG, British steamer, 285, H. Kennett, June 23rd—Quangai 19th June, General—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

ABBE CARVER, American bark, 983, Pendleton, 15th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb, Coals—Siemens & Co.
 ADELIA CARLETON, American bark, 593, Grant, 27th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb, Coals—Russell & Co.
 ADOLPH ORRIG, American ship, 1,448, Staples, 19th May—Cardiff 14th January, Coal—Borneo Co. Limited.
 ALICE MARY, British bark, 361, James G. Daw, 14th May—Sydney 16th March, Coals—Russell & Co.
 ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, 12th May—Rajang 21st April, Timber—Brandao & Co.
 ANDROKLOS, British bark, 400, D. Murray, 3rd May—Amoy 30th April, Bricks—Butterfield & Swire.
 ANTONETTE, British bark, 884, Th. Bunje, 7th May—Saigon 27th April, Paddy—Russell & Co.
 A. & W. C. Dutch bark, 1,269, H. A. Jenge, 23rd May—Penarth 12th Dec., Coals—Borneo Co.
 BEN F. HUNT, Jr., Amer. bark, 1,190, J. N. Pritchard, 23rd April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th February, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, 13th May—Bangkok 20th April, General—Hing Tin.
 CAMBRIDGE, British ship, 1,131, Hill, 28th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 13th March, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 CARL, Slamese bark, 535, J. Hansen, 24th May—Bangkok 7th May, General—Captain.
 CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,286, C. H. Labbits, 27th May—Liverpool 16th January, Coal—Captain.
 CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lachour, 18th May—Cebu 22nd April, General—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 CENTURION, British bark, 965, T. H. Taylor, 22nd May—Sydney, N.S.W., 28th March, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 C. D. BRYANT, American bark, 929, J. P. Butman, 23rd May—New York 24th January, Kerosine Oil—D. Laprak & Co.
 DIO FILI, Austrian bark, 627, D. Berneth, 30th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th March, Coal—G. R. Lammer.
 ESCORT, American bark, 939, Wabehouse, 18th May—Tientsin 11th May, Sugar—Russell & Co.
 EVANGELINE, British 3-m. sch., 344, Bell, 18th May—Newchwang 23rd April, Beans—Borneo Co. Limited.
 FANO, Danish brig, 227, N. Mortensen, 29th May—Newchwang 9th May, Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 GREAT ADMIRAL, American sh., 1,576, B. Thompson, 12th May—Cardiff 11th January, Coal—Russell & Co.
 HENRIETTA, American ship, 1,267, C. M. Nichols, 25th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th March, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 HERMANN, German bark, 453, W. Penn, 10th May—Cebu 2nd May, General—Wiel & Co.
 H. PRINZENBERG, German bark, 554, A. Schoenemann, 17th May—Singapore 23rd April, Timber—Melchers & Co.
 H. UPRICH, German bark, 497, T. G. Weber, 18th May—Newchwang 28th April, General—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 INA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, 17th May—Swatow 14th May, Sugar—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 IMPORTER, American ship, 1,270, Allen, 14th May—Cardiff 6th January, Coals—Messageries Maritimes.
 INOBUKAWA, German bark, 386, Ipland, 18th May—Newchwang 29th April, Beans—Wiel & Co.
 JOHN WOESTER, American bark, F. A. Houghton, 11th Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal—Russell & Co.
 KARL, German bark, 382, E. Kraft, 8th May—Newchwang 22nd April, Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, and Jan.—Whampoa 31st Dec.—General—Captain.
 MACIC, British brig, 214, S. Wm. White, 18th May—Macassar 6th March, Rattans—Order.
 MARIA MAGDALENA, German bark, 583, E. Heymann, 14th May—Hamburg 19th December, General—Meyer & Co.
 MARIANNE, French bark, 460, Bourge, 23rd May—Cardiff 17th February, Coal—Messageries Maritimes.
 MARIE, German bark, 466, Weinowsky, 20th May—Newchwang 6th May, Beans—Siemens & Co.
 MARIE ALFRED, French bark, 308, G. C. Bigner, 14th May—Singapore 8th April, Timber—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 MCLAURIN, American ship, 1,330, J. J. Little, 13th May—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, Panno, 4th March—Singapore 1st February, Timber—Russell & Co.
 MORNING STAR, British steamer, 258, James Jones, 22nd May—Fremantle, W.A., 21st March, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
 N. THAYER, American bark, 585, Crosby, 1st April—Newcastle 27th January, Coals—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 PENINSULAR, American bark, 1,133, O. G. Eaton, 28th March—Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st January, Coal—Russell & Co.
 PRINTERS, French bark, 357, Gaillard, 23rd May—Whampoa 21st May, Ballast—Carlowitz & Co.
 RESOLUTE, American ship, 1,640, Sackels, 22nd May—Newcastle 24th March, Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 ROBERT PORTER, American bark, 840, D. C. Nichols, 6th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th January, Coals—Russell & Co.
 ROSA, British bark, 1,011, G. D. O'Connell, 14th May—Shanghai 16th April, Ballast—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 SACRAMENTO, American ship, 1,347, J. C. Entwistle, 20th April—New York 18th Dec., Oil and General—Melchers & Co.
 TARTAR, German brig, 356, Bunge, 27th May—Swatow 26th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
 TERLI, British bark, 390, L. G. Buckholdt, 15th May—Singapore 25th April, Timber—Ban Guan Leong.

WATSON, German 3-m. schooner, 179, A. Dibb, 21st March—Whampoa 1st April, General—Wiel & Co.
 WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 626, H. Kennett, 20th May—Pitogo 13th March, Timber—Lane, Crawford & Co.
 YOUNG SIAM, Siamese ship, 781, W. Saxtorph, 18th May—Bangkok 23rd April, General—Chinese.

CANTON.

NINGPO, British steamer, 761, Cass, 30th May—Shanghai 27th May, General—Siemens & Co.
 POSANG, British steamer, 967, Irvine, 30th May—Shanghai 26th May, and Swatow 29th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston—Butterfield & Swire.
 Ho-nan, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning—Hickson, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kiang-ning, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. Co.
 Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Spark, British steamer, 1,400—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 White Cloud, British steamer, 527—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 27th May, 1883:
 Almatia, American schooner, 386 (Lapham)—Boyd & Co.
 Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Thetzer)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
 Carl Wilhelm, Danish bark, 239 (Laurup)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
 Ernst, German schooner, 356 (Spilldrand)—Pasedag & Co.
 Helene, German bark, 250 (Kossov)—Boyd & Co.
 Hilda Maria, German bark, 275 (Tennis)—Pasedag & Co.
 Johann Carl, German schooner, 144 (Ploger)—Pasedag & Co.
 Kvik, Norwegian bark, 416 (Laesen)—Pasedag & Co.
 Orient, German bark, 461 (Roder)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
 Walter Siegfried, British bark, 394 (Hanson)—Pasedag & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 23rd May, 1883:
 Margrath, German bark, 357 (Jessen)—Siemens & Co.
 May Wenkleman, American sch., 505 (Ulberg)—Chinese.
 Perle, British bark, 400 (Krusse)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 23rd May, 1883:
 Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
 Annie, German schooner, 345 (Meller)—Melchers & Co.
 Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Mills Moller.
 Batavia, British bark, 367—Nils Moller.
 Brenda, British brig, 291 (Swensen)—Mackenzie & Co.
 Chinghai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
 Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—Melchers & Co.
 Elliotts, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 Faugh Balaugh, German schooner, 278 (Rute)—Carlowitz & Co.
 F. P. Litchfield, American bark, 1,041 (Squall)—Russell & Co.
 H. D. Dudley, American bark, 1,080 (Dudley)—Frazar & Co.
 J. S. Stone, American bark, 811 (Weston)—Frazar & Co.
 Kolge, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell & Co.
 Leelyth, British bark, 220 (Brien)—Morris & Co.
 Martha, British bark, 653 (McPherson)—Morris & Co.
 Minna Dmann, German schooner, 164 (Spier)—Siemens & Co.
 Queen of India, British bark, 388 (Inokay)—W. Hewett & Co.
 Stau, Norwegian bark, 581 (Hennetier)—Siemens & Co.
 Theobald, American schooner, 239 (Williams)—Frazar & Co.
 Tyburnia, British bark, 948 (Chalmers)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 Velox, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Chas. Hicks, Shanghai.
 Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Shanghai.
 Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Pasley, Bangkok.
 Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippisley, Shanghai.
 Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Anstruther, Newchwang.
 Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Eliott, Yokohama.
 Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
 Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskeyn, Shanghai.
 Fly, double-screw gunboat, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Sandakan.
 Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuah, Singapore.
 Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hotham, Shanghai.
 Linnet, British gunboat, Commander C. P. Harris, Chefoo.
 Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Sandakan.
 Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
 Moorhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Hongkong.
 Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander Bickford, Shanghai.
 Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, en route Singapore.
 Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Hongkong.
 Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
 Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cuming, Hongkong.
 Vigilant, paddle dispatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Shanghai.
 Wiven, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
 Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Pollard, Shanghai.